the requisite qualification for admission to the midwifery or nursing classes should be exempted from the rule and admitted into those classes. Full fee concession should be granted to the pupils of the community in schools and colleges. The next man for a foreign scholarship should be selected from his community.

DEWAN'S REPLY : Mr. Padmanabhan Nair, I am afraid it will not be possible for the Government to promise to nominate a member of your community to the Assembly every year. The number of seats available for nomination is very few and each of the minor and unrepresented communities must take its turn.

2. You deal with relaxation of the rules regarding the educational qualifications and exemption from that longstanding rule of 25 years as the maximum limit for admission to Government service. I must confess that it is not possible to encourage your community to look forward to such special treatment. A community that lives and hopes for and expects and counts upon exemption and relaxation and special concession is a community that lives in a debilitating atmosphere. It is by special efforts and not by special exemptions that a community gains strength and advances.

3. On the subject of exempting expert *vaidyans* from professional examination qualifications, here too, I may say that the Government deprecate any system of general exemption. If a *vaidyan* by virtue of his special attainments and distinction and wide experience rises to such prominence and popularity as to mark himself out as an eminent member of the profession, the Government will be only too happy to accord full recognition to such attainments. These of course will be individual cases, and it will not be exemption, but well-deserved recognition. No general exemption can be granted.

4. Every encouragement will be given to bringing a knowledge of weaving to members of your community. Scholarships and fee concessions are already at the disposal of the community. The community must not expect immediate appointment of any member who qualifies himself for employment in Government service. His eligibility will be recognised at once and the chance of appointment will be held out to him just as to every other community.

161. Advancement of the Nadar community.

MR. R. SIVASUBRAHMANYA NADAR (*Member, Nominated*) said that the Nadars formed an important community in the State numbering more than 2,00,000. Yet they were not properly represented in the Legislative Council or the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly. At least one should be nominated to the former and two to the latter.

The Nadars lived mostly in villages. There were not enough approach roads. They were finding it difficult to transport the produce from their villages to distant markets. The road from the Cape to Agastisvaram *via* Kottaram should be extended by a couple of furlongs so as to meet Kovalam, Manakkudi and other villages. The Manakkudi road should be connected with the Puttalam road. The Kottar-Parakkai road should be connected with the Kottar-Dharmapuram road by cutting a road across the stretch of *poramboke* between Surankudi and Parakkai. The village road from Parakkai to Manikettipottal which the people had constructed at their own cost should be taken over for maintenance by the Public Works Department. The village road from the Cape road to Eachanvila was complete and that also should be taken over by the department for maintenance. Bathing *ghats*, bridges, etc., should be constructed for the use of the villagers wherever necessary and convenient. In villages where there was water-scarcity, wells should be sunk. Culverts should be constructed along the channel from Champakulam which the people had cut at their own cost. It should also be taken over for departmental maintenance. The work in connection with the well sunk for the use of the people of Ammanvilai and other places should be completed.

Fee concessions and scholarships should be made available to *all* the pupils belonging to the Nadar community which was backward in point of education. In

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this respect, the community should be placed on a level with the Mahomedan, Sambavar and other communities and the facilities afforded to them should be extended to the Nadar community also. An English Middle School at Agastisvaram was sanctioned as early as 1922. But the work in respect of the building had not yet been started. This was due to the objection put forward by the revenue authorities in regard to the site selected for the building. The site should be given *gratis* by the Government for putting up the building.

There were very few Nadars in the service. They should be adequately encouraged by granting exemption from the twenty-five years rule for admission to public service. Some of the qualified men belonging to the community were without Government employment.

Toddy and arrack shops, now located near Nadar villages, should be removed to places away from them.

The decision of the High Court in regard to the Mailadi street case was a source of great hardship to the Nadars. Whatever be the decision in the case, the Government should exercise their Sovereign right and redress their grievances.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Sivasubrahmanya Nadar, in the matter of representation in the Legislative Council and the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly, I would invite your attention to what I said in my opening address about a just rotation. At the same time you complain of a lack of numbers in the way of your community coming into this Assembly. Let me express the view to you that in a non-voting body like this Assembly, it is not the weight of numbers but the ability, the sincerity, the personality and the skill of the particular representative, and above all, the justice of the case, that scores. This is what counts and not the number of members who represent the case.

2. Turning to your representation for the construction of bathing *ghats*, bridges, wells, etc., the work of constructing a bathing *ghat* has been sanctioned and will be taken up this season.

3. In the matter of educational aids, I may point out that fee concessions and scholarships are available to the Nadar community.

4. You then ask for the removal of toddy and arrack shops from the proximity of Nadar villages. This is a general question which will be taken up when the Government are passing orders on the Excise Committee's Report.

5. Turning to the grievances in regard to the Mailadi street case, I am afraid the Government cannot go back on the High Court judgment which declared the street to be a 'common highway' and not a 'King's highway'. If it is merely a question of keeping the peace between two communities, I am sure the Commissioner of Police will neglect nothing to ensure that, and the magistracy also will see to that.

6. All the other points in your representation will receive consideration.

162. Development of Municipal Administration.

MR. N. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Member, Municipal Council, Mavelikara*) said that there should be some principle underlying the establishment of municipalities in the State. The municipalities should be classified into two, major and minor. The classification should be based on certain definite standards with a view to see which places in the State should have major, and which minor municipalities, a general survey of the State should be instituted and the following points, should be considered in diciding the question, *viz.*, (i) area and population, (ii) commercial importance, (iii) density of population, (iv) industrial establishments and (v) public offices and other institutions. Taking Mavelikara, Haripad, Tiruvalla and other municipalities, for example, it was anomalous that equally, if not more, important places such as Chengannur, Kottarakara, Karunagapalli and Adur were not made municipalities.

The municipal functions should be standardised and classified under two heads, *viz.*, obligatory and optional. The following should be the obligatory functions:—

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